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MAR 25 1916

# The

# Home Nursery

Descriptive Catalogue and Price List of Stock



Grown and for sale by

L. O. WILLIAMS

UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEBRASKA

"Trees, Fruits and Flowers Make Happy Homes," when bought of the

Home Nursery



# Senator Dunlap

SI

The best spring berry to grow for either home use or market. Has a perfect blossom, is hardy, productive, a splendid keeper and able to hold its own under any "rough and tumble" methods of culture better than any other strawberry bearing in the spring A very heavy bearer of large size, even fruit, of a very beautiful dark red color, of the very finest quality and flavor.

# St. Regis Red Raspberry

A strong, vigorous grower, and extremely productive, bearing a full crop in the spring and considerable crop in the fall.



# TO MY FRIENDS AND PARTONS:

I desire to thank you one and all for patronage of the past and for the interest that has been shown in my work. It will be my aim and ambition to merit further patronage from the old and an additional trade from new customers.

# TO READERS OF "GARDEN AND FRUIT:"

Most of my patrons, and many who are not, have been keeping in touch with my work through my writings in the State Journal and Independent Farmer. For seven years I have edited the "Garden and Fruit" department in these papers. It is a pleasure to know that my efforts in this line have been appreciated. These notes are designed to be helpful to all who are interested in gardening and fruit growing.

# THIS CATALOG

Is designed to serve as a means—not alone for boosting the Home Nursery—but also for aiding those, who read it, in the arts of making their homes more attractive and beautiful.



The Home of "The Home Nursery"

Here is Where You Will Find Me "At Home"

# HORTICULTURAL HELPS:

As a practical and reliable guide to planters I would recommend the Nebraska State Horticultural Reports—or that of the state, in which you live. These reports are compiled from the experiences of practical nurserymen and fruit growers. They contain a list of varieties of all fruits that are adapted to the various sections of the state. Subscribe for a horticultural journal that is adapted to your wants—those that are published within yours or adjoining states are most likely to meet your needs. I would recommend "The Fruit Grower," published at St. Joseph, Mo., or "The Fruitman," at Mt. Vernon, Iowa.

# PREMIUMS:

I will give a year's subscription to either of the above, or a copy of the Nebraska Horticultural Report bound in book form, as a premium with each order amounting to Ten Dollars (\$10.00) or more—cash with order.

# MY LOCATION:

Is at University Place—the home of the Nebraska Wesleyan University, a suburban town of Lincoln. Here I have two or three blocks of ground devoted to my business, besides leases on outlying lands.

To reach my home from Lincoln take the University Place or Havelock electric car. Get off on M street and go two blocks south, or take the Interurban from Lincoln or Bethany and get off at Sixteenth street and go two blocks west.

# LOOK OVER THIS CATALOGUE CAREFULLY:

And if you find what you want and prices are satisfactory send me your order by mail, by phone (Uni. 606); or, better still, come in person and select your stock. If you do not find what you want here write me about your wants. I am in close touch with our leading Nebraska wholesale nurseries and can supply most any want through them.

# SPECIAL PRICES:

Can be made to commercial planters who will correspond with me early.

# CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION:

A certificate from the State Entomologist, showing freedom from disease and insects, will be furnished with every order.

# TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

The money (or its equivalent) should accompany each order sent by mail. On all cash orders received prior to April 1st I will allow 5% discount. To known responsible parties the usual 30 days time will be extended, though the cash is gladly accepted at time of delivery. No charges are made for packing excepting for large trees where heavy baling or boxing is required. I deliver at express office or freight depot free, or at any point in city of Lincoln, University Place, Havelock or Bethany.

# **GUARANTEE:**

Where stock fails to show signs of life after proper care at the hands of the planter, I replace free, excepting the case of strawberry and raspberry plants. Here I will not be responsible for more than one-half of the plants that fail to start. While I exercise the best care in having my stock delivered in good growing condition, there are too many chances of loss due to careless planting and unfavorable weather for me to assume all the burden of loss.

Yours for True Horticulture,

L. O. WILLIAMS, UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEBR.

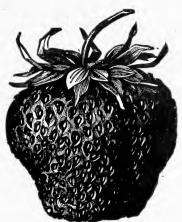
# THE STRAWBERRY

The Strawberry is nature's first offering to us in the way of native fruits—and by many is considered the *best* one of the entire season. It is certainly a very popular berry—and well deserving of a place in every garden.

# Directions for Their Planting and Care

Spring is the best time for planting: any time in April or early May will do—if the soil and weather conditions are favorable.

Prepare the ground by fall plowing if possible and if soil is much worn, spread freely of well rotted manure over its surface and work in with disk. Pulverize surface finely with the harrow and finish with smoother. Plant in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and from 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. If for hill cul-



ture plant rows in pairs with plants a foot apart each way and a space of two feet between each pair. Pack soil firmly about the roots of each plant and water at time of setting if the ground needs it.

I use a hand dibble with steel blade—carry plants in a shallow dish with roots in water—open the hole with the dibble in my right hand, place plant with my left with roots straight down and crown on a level with surface.

Cultivate well with hoe and harrow tooth, single-horse cultivator from the time plants are set until the runners stop growing in the fall. Turn the runners in the line of row when cultivating and cut them back with a spade hoe when the row is about 2 feet wide.

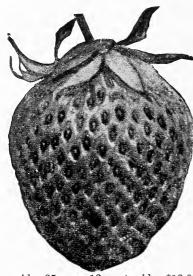
Cover the plants in November with clean straw, hay, or manure that is free as possible from weed seeds.

# THE EVER-BEARER or FALL-BEARING STRAWBERRIES

These new claimants for popular favor have evidently come to stay. Reports of their practical doings are more and more favorable each year. Last season was a record-breaking one for them. The rains kept a-coming and the berries continued to grow and ripen from June to November—or until the freezing weather stopped them. I would not advise planting these Everbearers exclusively. Use the Spring bearers for the main crop—for market and for canning. Then the "Evers" will keep your table supplied with fresh berries the rest of the season—provided you give them proper care against drouth. If they fail to produce berries in mid-summer they will be ready for business in September or as soon as the weather is favorable.

# DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES AND PRICES

Senator Dunlap. This is the leader everywhere in the Middle West as an all around good variety for both the home and market. Plants are strong growers with rapid runners, deep rooting, perfect flowered and heavy bearers. Runners should be kept in check to prevent heavy matting. I am growing the Senator by the acre for fruiting. I have a big supply of thrifty plants and will make special prices to dealers and large planters. Regular prices 75c per 100 postpaid. \$3.50 per 1,000 by express.



Bederwood. A well known popular sort with perfect flower; early, productive, berry, medium size and light orange red color.

Warfield. Our best pistillate variety and a good companion for either the Senator or Bederwood. Berries of a dark rich red color—ripens early. Does not stand drouth as well as the above varieties.

Prices on the above two sorts same as for Senator.

Brandywine. A large strong plant with perfect flowers, fruit medium to late in ripening. Calyx of berry very large. Price \$1.00 per 100 postpaid. \$4.50 per 1000 by express.

Progressive. This is the leader among the Everbearers. Has some Senator blood in it, which gives it the same relative position among the Everbearers that the latter has with the Spring bearers. Plants are healthy, vigorous and prolific. Price \$2.00 per 100 post-

paid. 35c per 12 postpaid. \$12.00 per 1000 by express.

Americas and Superb are two other varieties of the Everbearing that are worthy of a trial by every grower. They have not proved to be as productive with me as the Progressive. Prices for either two, 35c per 12. \$2.00 per 100 postpaid.

# THE RASPBERRY

Our markets are almost bare of home grown raspberries. Our berry eaters are hungry for them. There is good profit in growing them if rightly managed. Select if possible a shady location, either a strong northerly slope, behind a tall grove or in among the orchard trees. For soil they prefer a good rich loam. Plant in rows six feet apart and three feet apart in the row. Cultivate well and mulch with straw or coarse manure for winter protection. Black cap varieties are the hardiest for this section. They will need spraying with bordeaux to prevent anthracnose—a disease of the stem and leaf.

Cumberland. The most popular black cap of our day. Bush very strong and stocky grower—and is both healthy and hardy. Fruit large to very large and very free in bearing. Season medium. 50 cents per 12. \$3.50 per 100.



Plum Farmer. One of the newer varieties that is hardy and productive and otherwise very promising. 75c per 12. \$4.00 per 100.

Cardinal. A purple variety, being a cross between the black and red sorts. The bush partakes of the nature of the black caps and does not sprout from the root. The berry is of that soft texture and rich flavor peculiar to the reds. This variety has created a great stir among commercial fruit growers because of its very strong vigorous bush and immense bearing capacity. It begins ripening as the black caps are passing and continues for three or four weeks if the season is favorable. Berries are large, of a dark purplish color and of very fine flavor. A splendid variety for the home garden and near market. It propogates very sparingly which accounts for its higher price. See cut showing the magnificent growth of this variety. Price \$1.00 per 12. \$5.00 per 100.

The Everbearing Raspberries. There seems to be a growing demand for "Everbearing" fruits for the home garden. The strawberry stands a much better show for continuous fruiting that do the bush fruits because of the latter's susceptibility to drouth and heat. The only raspberry that I have seen doing anything worth while as an ever-bearer is the St. Regis. (See colored cut on inside of cover.) It has a good reputation among commercial growers where conditions are favorable. It is well worthy of a trial. Plant it if possible where it will have partial protection from the sun and winds. An old orchard with plenty of humus in the soil is a good location. 50 cents per 10 postpaid. \$3.50 per 100 by express.

The Himalaya Blackberry is a fake so far as reaping practical results. It is an immense grower, and loads down with green berries that seldom if ever ripen. Furthermore, it is not hardy without protection. I am giving you this bit of information so that you may avoid the disappointments that have come to all those who have tried it in the interior states.

# BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries require much the same soil and location that I have advocated for the Raspberry.



The need of a cool, shady soil should be emphasized, however, because the blackberry is more subject on account of its late season to the heat and drouth of summer. A heavy mulching is a splendid protection through the winter and also affords great relief against the drouth at time of the ripening fruit. Cultivation should be clean and thorough until in full bearing.

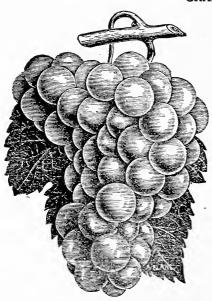
The Snyder is the standard sort in this section, being reliable as to hardiness and bearing habits. Price 50c per dozen. \$2.50 per 100. \$15.00 per 1000.

Merserean and Blowers are two varieties recommended by growers in south-eastern Nebraska as an improvement over the Snyder. I can heartily recommend them for trial. Price 50c per dozen. \$3.00 per 100.

# THE LUCRETIA DEWBERRY

Is a desirable substitute for the Blackberry in the small family garden. Price 75c per 12; \$3.00 per 100.





The grape is one of the most luscious and healthful fruits. Pleasing both to the eye and taste, it should take the precedent over the doctor's prescription in our homes. The fruit is not hard to grow if you will take proper care of the Select a sunny slope or well drained soil for the vineyard. Plant the time-tried hardy sorts, eight feet apart each way. Place the lower tier of roots from twelve to fifteen inches below the surface. Trellis with two wires the second season, running trellis north and south. Confine growth to three or four canes the second season. Prune heavily on the new wood after the second season, leaving only from fifteen to twenty fruiting spurs of two to three buds each on each vine. To grow highly colored and high quality grapes you must keep vines up well on the trellis. One year vines are the best and cheapest for general

planting. My vines are well rooted and vigorous.

Concord is the grape for the millions. Succeeds well everywhere. Hardy and productive. 1 yr. each 8c; 12 75c; 100 \$3.50. 2 yr. each 10c; 12 \$1.00; 100 \$5.00.

 $\boldsymbol{Worden.}\ \boldsymbol{A}$  seedling of Concord, earlier and larger berry. Same price as Concords.

Moore's Early. The earliest of our black hardy varieties. 1 yr. each 15c; 12 \$1.00; 100 \$5.00.

Campbell's Early. A new variety coming into general favor, hardy, productive, very early. 1 yr. each 15c; 12 \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Pocklington and Diamond. Two of our best white varieties, hardy and productive. Each 15c; 12 \$1.00; 100 \$5.00.

Brighton and Wyoming. Two of our hardiest and best red grapes. Earlier and larger than Delaware. Same price as the white varieties.

Caco. A new veriety originated in the East a few years ago. It is a cross between the Catawba and Concord, as indicated in the name. I saw it in fruiting

for the first time last summer at the home of Rev. O. Compton, Lincoln. The bunches of grapes are good size—with berries fully as large as Concord. The fruit resemble the Catawba more nearly than the Concord in both color and quality. In hardiness and vigor of vine it seems to bid fair to equal the Concord. Give it a trial. 1 year vines 35c each.



# THE CURRANT

The Currant is a healthful mid-summer fruit needed at such a time because of its cooling acid qualities. It should be grown in larger quantities to meet the demands of our market. It is far less perishable than the berries, and can be held on the bushes for two weeks from the first stage of ripening.

On the "Sun Crest" Fruit Farm we have 4000 Currant bushes in bearing that bring good returns each year.

Wilder. A New York variety that bears well. Clusters of fruit of large size. Easily picked because of its upright growth and scant foliage.

Victoria. A large spreading bush of good bearing habits and of good sized, bright colored clusters.

Fay's Prolific. A stocky bush with fruit of largest size and fairly productive.

Red Cross. A newer variety highly recommended because of its good size, rich flavor and fine red color.

White Grape. The best of our white varieties, berry large and flavor less acid than the reds. Prices for two year old plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$6.00 per 100.

# GOOSEBERRIES

What is better than a gooseberry pie—unless it is more of the same kind? Barring the thorns that annoy

the pickers the gooseberry is easily grown. It prefers a cool, partially shaded soil. Mulching is good for both the gooseberry and currant.

Downing. The old standard for both size and flavor.

Red Jacket. A large red (when ripe) variety of good quality. These two varieties 15c each; \$1.50 per 12, for 2 year bushes.

Carrie. One of the newest and best. I have had 2-year-old bushes in the nursery filled with berries of medium size. Hails from Minnesota and is surely hardy. Few thorns and easily picked. 2 year bushes 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Houghton. A wide spreading fine limbed variety, of regular bearing habit with fruit of medium size. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$7.00 per 100.

# . ASPARAGUS AND RHUBARB

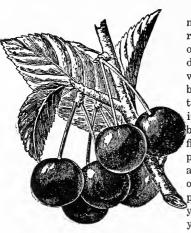
These two perennial vegetable plants should have a place in every family garden. One hundred plants of the former and a dozen of the latter furnish a good supply for the average table. They are both gross feeders. Give them plenty of manure if you want large, juicy stalks.

Conover's Collossal and Columbian White are two best varieties. 2 year roots 20c per 12; \$1.00 per 100. 1 year roots 75c per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.

Rhubarb Roots. 1 year seedlings 50c per 12.

Bearing size clumps 25c each.





This is perhaps the most popular fruit tree now being planted. Succeeds well on a wide variety of soils and bears more regularly than most orchard fruits. However, it must have good drainage—the cherry will not stand long with wet feet. I have seen trees bear three and four bushels each in fruitful years and know of one tree that bore seven bushels and eighteen quarts in a single season. They will safely average one bushel per tree for ten years, following the first five after planting. The fruit is easily worth \$1.00 per bushel on the tree. Planting them one rod apart each way you can make an acre contain one hundred and sixty trees. This acre should produce \$160 net of cherries for the first ten years of cropping, or \$1600 for the first fifteen years from time of planting. Here, then is an

annual average income of \$106.06 per acre—and the orchard may hold good for ten years longer. Where can you find a safer, more profitable proposition than the cherry orchard?

	Each	12	100
Select, two year trees, 5 to 6 feet	50 cents	\$5.50	\$45.00
No. 1, two year trees, 4 to 5 feet	40 cents	\$4.50	\$35.00

Early Richmond, Montmorency, English Morello and Wragg are my varieties. Early, medium and late.

# SWEET CHERRIES

Have often been planted but have usually failed for lack of hardiness.

The Yellow Glass is a variety introduced from Russia by the Iowa Experiment Station. It is proving satisfactory in the southern half of that state. Give it a trial. 2 year old trees 50 cents each.

# THE PLUM

The plum can be planted closely together—ten to twelve feet apart—and thus be made self protective against late frost and also aid one another by cross pollenation of bloom. Second bottom lands with good loamy soil is an ideal place for the plum orchard. Plant mostly of the true American varieties and intermingle several kinds in your orchard. The best native American varieties are Wild Goose, Milton, Forest Garden, De Soto, Stoddard, Hawkeye, Wyant, Wolf and Miner, named in order of ripening.

# **PEACHES**

Though Nebraska is not rated commercially as a peach growing state, there are abundant testimonials to the fact that this fruit can be grown here successfully and to a high degree of perfection. At the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, the exhibit of peaches from Nebraska made a close run with Michigan for the first place in the award of medals. The quality of this fruit wherever

home grown, is far superior to the stale peaches obtained through distant shipments. Plant the hardiest varieties of the peach on the poorest and dryest soil you have, and high ground, or where protected by a grove or apple orchard and you may be sure of a crop two years out of three. We have about ten varieties that have been well tested. The following list is named in the order of their ripening: Alexander (cling), Early Rivers (free), Hales Early (semi-cling), Triumph (semi-cling,) Russell (free), Champion (free), Crosby (free), Hills Chili (free), Wright (free).

In planting a commercial orchard draw heavily on the Russell, Champion and Wright. The first two are large and hardy, the latter is small in fruit but very hardy in bud. Each 12 100 \$2.00 \$15.00

\$1.75 \$12.00

Pears, like the peach tend to run too much to wood and should be planted on poor soil to induce the setting of fruit.

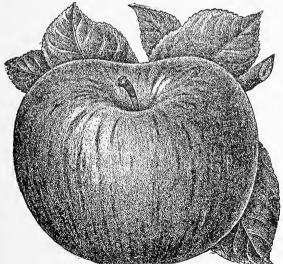
Coal ashes are good, used freely as a mulch about the trees. The pear can be planted as an ornamental tree in your front yard. Its chances for bearing are better also when surrounded with a blue grass sod. The following varieties are best for general planting:

Flemish Beauty, Bartlett, Seckle, Kieffer and Duchess. The latter variety is grown as a dwarf, the others are all standards. Kieffer should be planted with other kinds so as to aid in pollenating the bloom.

Prices. No. 1, trees 5 to 6 feet, 40 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

I have some extra heavy four-year trees suited for city planting at 75c to \$1.00 each.

# THE APPLE



Autumn: Wealthy, Utter's Red, Maiden's Blush, Ramsdell's Sweet. Winter: Ben Davis, Gano, Wine Sap, York Imperial, Jonathan, Grimes,

The apple is the king of fruits, and should be given first place in our orchards, though for the family garden I would plant only the early varieties. Yellow Transparent, Duchess and Wealthy make a splendid trio of reliable, early bearing choice varieties for the garden of limited space.

I have the following list from which to select, all of which are recommended by our State Horticultural Society for the Eastern sections. of Nebraska.

Summer: Duchess, Yellow Transparent, Red June, and Sweet June.

Golden, N. W. Greening, Missouri Pippin, Black Twig and Staymans. Other varieties will be furnished on application.

		12	
First size, Select 5 to 6 feet	25 cts	s \$2.50	\$18.00
Second size, No. 1, 4 to 5 feet.	20 cts	\$ \$2.00	\$15.00

Delicious, best new apple, 35 cents each.

# THE CRAB APPLE

The Crab Apples can be grown in more crowded quarters than the apple, and should have a place in the family garden.

Whitney. A cross between the apple and crab, a handsome tree and fine fruit.

Florence. A beautiful well flavored crab.

Hyslop. The standard late sort, dark	k red in color. Each	12
First size, 5 to 6 feet.	25 cts	\$2.50

# TAKE GOOD CARE OF YOUR TREES

They must not only be set right but kept well cultivated through the summer. The Borer is a great enemy to both fruit and forest trees during the first season after planting. They may be kept away by wrapping the trunks with paper or wood veneer, made especially for this use. It is a splendid thing for the trees, to wash the trunks in May and June with a wash of lime and lye. In order to make a sure job, wash the trunks—then wrap.

Here is a receipt for making a paint that is calculated to keep away borers and other insects affecting the bark in summer, and will also prevent rabbits and mice from gnawing the trunks, if applied in the fall and winter. It is not so simple as the lime and lye wash, but I have found it more effective.

Take one gallon soft soap, one quart raw linseed oil, one-half pint turpentine, one-half peck lime, one pound sulphur, three ounces carbolic acid. Place all in a candy pail, and add hot water, until pail is full. If too thin after stirring, add fresh lime.

# FOREST AND SHADE TREES

In this department I have a large variety of different sizes, all of which I cannot mention under separate description.

Parties wanting special sizes or varieties are invited to correspond with me about their wants.

Large shade trees 3 to 4 inches in diameter are best set out during the fall or early spring.

The Norway Poplar. This is a little ahead of anything yet found for strong symmetrical growth. C. S. Harrison of York, styles it the "Sudden Sawlog." It resembles the Carolina Poplar very closely while young, being of upright habit and dark foliage. It is taking the place of this older variety. Two year trees 8 to 10 feet, 35c each; 3 year, 10 to 12 feet, 50c each; heavy trees, 2 inches and up in diameter, 75c to \$1.00 each; 1 year switches, ¾ foot, 10c each, \$6.00 per 100.

The American and White Elm is one of our most popular and desirable shade trees. It is of irregular growth and requires special pruning in order to obtain a symmetrical tree.

Small trees, 3 to 4 feet, 10 cents each, \$8.00 per 100.

Thrifty trees, 5 to 6 feet, 30 cents each, \$25.00 per 100.

Thrifty trees, 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents each, \$40.00 per 100.

Heavy trees, 10 feet up, 75 cents to \$1.00 each.

Soft or Silver-leaf Maple. This is one of our best quick growing shade trees. Must be protected from borers for first two years after planting.

Small trees, 3 to 4 feet, 8 cents each, \$6.00 per 100.

Larger trees, 6 to 8 feet, 25 cents each, \$20.00 per 100.

Larger trees, 8 to 10 feet, 40 cents each, \$35.00 per 100. Extra sizes, 10 feet and up, 75 cents to \$1.50 each.

Sycamore. A large leaved, clean bark rapid growing tree, very desirable for shade or ornament.

Small trees, 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each, \$20.00 per 100.

Larger trees, 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each, \$40.00 per 100.

Trees 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each.

Extra-sizes, \$1.00 each and up.

Linden. A soft wooded, large leaf tree for both shade and ornament.

Trees 6 to 8 feet, each 50 cents.

Trees 8 to 10 feet, each 75 cents.

Hackberry. Same price as Linden.

Hardy Catalpa. This tree should be planted in large quantities for post timber.

Small trees, 3 to 4 feet, \$6.00 per 100.

Larger trees, 6 to 8 feet, 35 cents each.

Seedlings, 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 per 100.

# ORNAMENTAL TREES

There is no set distinction between the shade and ornamental varieties. The following are specially fine in leaf and form, but may be used for both shade and ornament.

White Birch. A fine limbed and handsome leaved tree, with trunks of older trees coated with white scaly bark.

Trees 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents each.

Trees 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each and up according to shape and symmetry.



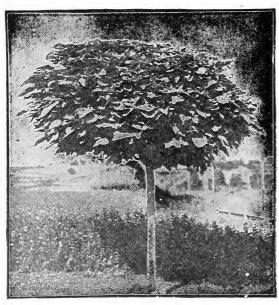
Among the Ornamental Shrubs and Trees

Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. One of our most beautiful trees. Thrives well after getting it well established. Prices: 5 to 6 feet trees, \$1.00 each and up.

Weeping Mulberry. This is one of our hardiest and rapid growing weepers. Very popular for lawn planting.

Two year old heads grafted on 5 to 6 foot trunks, \$1.50 each. I have some older and larger trees at \$2.00 each and up.

Catalpa Bungei. Comomnly called the Umbrella tree, (see cut), is a hardy tree, fine for lawns and parks. The Bungei top is grafted on the common Catalpa stalk and forms a symmetrical, round, umbrella shaped top. 2 year heads on trunks 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 and up.



UMBRELLA TREE

Double Flowering Crab. A wild crab apple bred for flowers alone. Blossoms very double—pink and white and very fragrant. Tree extremely hardy, of fine form and foliage. Trees 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; larger sizes, 75 cents and up.

European-Mountain Ash. Handsome in leaf and bright with the red panicles of berries in fall and early winter. Nice smooth trees, 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Oak-leaved Mt. Ash, 75 cents and \$1.00 each.

Camperdown Weeping Elm. Six foot trees, 1 year heads, \$1.50 each.

Red Bud or Judas Tree. A hardy shrubby growing tree, very showy in springtime because of the red calyx blossoms

that appear before the leaves. 4 to 5 foot trees, 50c each; older trees, \$1.00 and up.

Cut-leaved Maple. This is a tree similar to our common soft maple but with finely cut and lobed leaves. Limbs of a rather pendulous habit.

6 to 8 foot trees, 50 cents.

Larger sizes, 75 cents and \$1.00.

Norway Maple. A tree similar to the hard or sugar maple, but of more thrifty growth. Large round tops and terminal buds.

Trees 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents.

8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 and up.

Hard or Sugar Maple. Distinguished from the Norway Maple by its acute pointed buds. Very similar in leaf and habit.

Same price as Norway.

Russian Wild Olive. One of the most handsome and hardy ornamental trees. Bright silvery foliage with sweet scented yellow flowers. Trees 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents; larger sizes, 75 cents and \$1.00.

Niobe or Golden Willow. A golden bark tree of graceful pendulous habit, obtained through our State Experiment Station. Fine for ornamental use among other trees.

Trees 5 to 6 feet, 50c; trees 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 and up.

# **EVERGREENS**



"IRUE DLUE SINCLE

I have a natural love for Evergreens. They make the home seem cheerful and Christmas like the year round. Some people object to them because they make them think of the cemetery. We can't enjoy them after our bodies are laid away. Let's get acquainted with them now. They are fine for breaking up the dull colors of the forest trees in winter, and the grandest and most effective windbreaks that have ever been devised.

They are slow growers, you say? Yes, but one can get lots of satisfaction in "watchful waiting" for such elements of beauty and utility to grow.

The nurseryman has to be very patient in getting them up out of their babyhood. After they reach a height of about 2 feet their growth is quite rapid. The pines will make from 1 to 2 feet a year, and the

Spruce from 6 to 12 inches after getting well started.

The secret of getting an evergreen to grow is in the care of transplanting. Avoid all exposure possible of the roots to the air. Transplant in spring just as the buds are starting. Large sizes, especially of the pines—that have coarse, deep roots should be handled in the winter time with a cone of frozen earth.

The spruces can be handled very safely when set out late in April or first of May. They may also be planted in late summer or fall with a ball of earth attached.

Parties wanting special sizes are asked to correspond with me about their wants.

American Arbor Vitae. Fine for ornamental hedging, soft smooth foliage, well rooted, stocky trees.

Size 10 to 12 inch, transplanted, 15 cents each, \$12.00 per 100. This size suited for hedging. I have some fine specimens 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

Red Cedar. Closely related to the arbor vitas, hardier and more rapid in growth, good for hedging and windbreaks.

Size 10 to 12 inch, transplanted, 10 cents each, \$7.00 per 100.

2 to 3 feet, well rooted, 50 cents each, \$35.00 per 100.

I have some extra size for winter planting, six to twelve feet high. Prices from \$2.00 to \$10.00 each.

Black Hills Spruce. One of our handsomest and hardiest evergreens. This is the tree that made the Black Hills famous. Very easy to transplant. Stocky, well rooted trees.

Size, 8 to 12 inch, 15 cents each, \$10.00 per 100.

18 to 24 inch, 40 cents each, \$35.00 per 100. These first two sizes are adapted for hedging.

2 to 3 feet, 75 cents and up.

White Spruce. Thought to be identical with the B. H. Spruce though of lighter shade when grown about the lake regions. Same price as B. H. Spruce. A more rapid grower.

Norway Spruce. The most rapid grower of the Spruces.

Size, 10 to 12 inches, transplanted, 10 cents each, \$6.00 per 100. Select forms and sizes, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

Colorado Blue Spruce. Here is our very finest evergreen for beauty of color. Similar in habit to the B. H. Spruce but richer in shade and hues. In shade they vary from a dark green to a brighter silver hue.

Sizes 2 to 3 feet common shades, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Select specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.



Kosters Blue Spruce—grafted. I have some "true blues" of the above imported from Holland. They are the finest thing in the hardy evergreens that can be had. Two foot trees, \$2.50 to \$3.00 each.

(I have a few larger sizes of the true blues to be sold "on sight" only.

Irish Juniper. This is proving to be one of the finest growers and brighest collored of any of the junipers on my grounds; very much superior to the common red cedar or American Juniper. I have some handsome trees around 2 feet in height at 75 cents to \$1.25 each.

Mountain Juniper. A dwarf, spreading or trailing evergreen, of reddish brown hues, attractive, hardy; 4 to 5 year bushes 25c and 35c each.

Austrian Pine. This is the hardiest and sturdiest of our pines, averages in annual growth 12 to 15 inches after 2 feet in height. Foliage dark—a handsome tree. (See cut).

Sizes 12 to 15 inches, 25 cents each, \$18.00 per 100.

2 and 2½ foot trees, 50 cents each.

Extra sizes for winter planting 3 to 6 feet high, 75 cents to \$1.50 each.

Scotch Pine. Of more rapid growth than the Austrian pine but not as enduring in health and color.

Sizes 12 to 18 inches, 20 cents each, \$15.00 per 100.

Larger sizes, 3 to 5 feet, 75 cents and \$1.00 each.

Bull or Ponderosa Pine. This is the tree for the sand hill region, though it does well also in better soil. Similar in habit to the Austrian pine, with very

long needles. A splendid windbreak for the farm.

Sizes 8 to 10 inches, transplanted, 10 cents each, \$8.00 per 100.

3 to 4 foot trees, 75 cents and up.

12 to 18 inches, transplanted, 25 cents each, \$15.00 per 100.

Try a windbreak of these pines about your barns and dwelling house.

White Pine. This is the soft foliage pine, with pliant needles of a light green shade. I have a few specimens 4 to 6 feet high, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

# ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

In this department I have a wide variety of hardy shrubs—most of them flowering—that will add much of beauty and satisfaction if properly planted in groups or hedges about our homes. They cover a wide range in season—from very early bloom to late fall or winter berries. I have many heavy shrubs that can be moved safely with ball of earth. I can "shrub up' your yard with good and immediate effect.

# VIBURNUMS

The Snow Balls. I have four varieties. Can furnish other kinds on order. They are all good for either flowers or foliage.

Common. The old favorite, common size, 40 cents each. Small sizes 25 cents. Opulis. High bush Cranberry. So called because of its large corymbs of cranberry like berries. Hardy, 50 cents each.

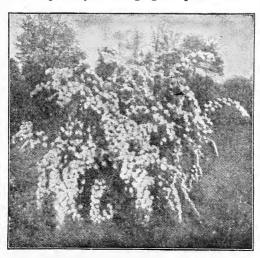
Lantana. Foliage charming in shade and markings of leaf, 50 cents each. Some extra specimens of snow ball at \$1.00 each.

# THE SPIREAS

There are nearly forty varieties of the spirea known to horticulture. I have a half dozen of the best and hardiest for this latitude. Other varieties will be added to my list.

Van Houtel. Is the most popular of all. Flowers very freely in early spring and has good showing of foliage all summer. First size, 50 cents, second size, 35 cents. Extra heavy blooming sizes, \$1.00 each and up.

Can furnish this in quantity for hedging at special rates.



BRIDAL WREATH SPIREA

Arguta or Golden Spirea. Foliage fine and golden hued, flowers white, 50 cents and 35 cents each.

Prunifolia. This is the true "bridal wreath," flowers perfectly double and white foliage rich in autumn colors, 50 cents each. Extra heavy specimens, \$1.00 and up.

Tree Spirea. A tall upright shrub reaching six to eight feet. Leaves very large, flowers white, 35 and 50 cents.

Bumaldi. Of dwarf habit, late in blooming, fine pink flowered racemes.

Anthony Waterer. Continuous late bloom of rich red, dwarf habit. Price of these two dwarfs, 35 cents each. All my spireas are well rooted.

# THE LILACS

There are over fifty kinds grown by specialists. I have the old fashioned sorts, the white, purple and red at 35 and 50 cents. In the newer kinds I have the following:

Rothmogensis or Rouen Lilacs, purple, 50 cents each

Rothmogensis Alba, white, 50 cents each.

Charles the Tenth Lilac, a mass of bloom.

Chinese Tree Lilac, sweet scented, \$1.00.

Japanese Tree Lilac, June bloomer, \$1.00 each.

Other varieties will be added this year.

# Syringas or Mock Orange

Tall growing shrubs well adapted for planting in groups or hedges, they are all free bloomers.

Coronarius. Beautiful white flowers in the form of a crown, 50 cents each. Grandiflorus, fine, large bloom, 50 cents each.

# HYDRANGEAS

Paniculata Grandiflora. A wonderful large showy cone shaped bloom for late summer, 35 and 50 cents.

Tree form, 4 to 5 foot, 75 cents each.

Arborasceus or Hills of Snow. A continuous bloomer. Shape of bloom, similar to the snowball. 35 and 50 cents.



Japan Quince of Pyus Japonca. Brilliant scarlet flowers opening in advance of the leaves, 35 cents each.

Flowering Almond. An old timer that never wears out. In pink and white colors. Budded on strong roots; 50 cents each.

Wahoo of Burning Bush, so called because of its setting of bright red seeds in a scarlet pod. Strong well rooted shrubs, 50 cents each.

Siberian Pea Tree. A fine silvery leaved early shrub, very hardy, beautiful 50 cents.

Tamarix. There are several varieties of this silvery plume like shrub. Fine for single planting or as a hedge. The common Amureusis 25 and 35 cents each. Special prices on lots for hedging.

Plumosa, from Japan, greenplume, 50 cents.

Red Dogwood. A very hardy shrub 3 to 4 feet with young wood of dark red color. Fine effect for winter. 35 and 50 cents.

Deutzia. An upright shrub 2 to 3 feet high, covered in early summer with white blooms.

# ALTHEAS

These are in several colors, from blue to white. Stems closely covered with rose like bloom during August and September. Can furnish small sizes suitable for hedging at low rates. Blooming size, 50 cents. Small size, 35 cents.

Bush or Tree Honeysuckles. I have two varieties, the Tartarian and Fragrantissima. Strong shrubs, 50 cents.

# BARBERRY

Purple-leaved. Thorny but showy in leaf and berries through the summer and fall. Strong shrubs, 50 cents.

Small size for hedging, \$10.00 per 100.

Vulgaris, of green foliage, 35 and 50 cents.

Thunberg's. From Japan, of dwarf habit and fine foliage. Very popular for hedging or border for groups of shrubs. Very showy in autumn. Medium size, 25 and 35 cents, stocky bushes, 50 cents. Special rates on small sizes for hedging.

## PRIVET

The Polish variety is very hardy and well adapted for hedging.

Amoor River North is similar to the Polish; has more color in the young wood; is perfectly hardy.

Strong 1 year plants of these two varieties, 25 cents each.

Size 18 to 24 inches for hedging, \$7.00 per 100.

Contracts taken for furnishing and planting these privets—a guaranteed stand—at \$12.00 per 100. Usual distance for planting is 1 foot apart.

Golden Elder. A golden-leaved shrub 4 to 6 feet of spreading habit. Fine effect when mingled with plainer shrubs. 35 and 50 cents.

Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree. A tall growing shrub with large plume like trusses of flowers. Of a purple color when new, but fading to a smoky hue.

50 cents; heavy bushes, \$1.00 each.

White Fringe. Similar to above, except in color. 50 cents.

Cut Leaved Sumach. A very large leaved sumach with finely divided leaflets. Very showy in autumn color. 50c and \$1.00.

# CREEPERS AND CLIMBERS

Ampelopsis or Virginia Creeper. There are two varieties of this—the best is the Engelmanni which has a disc shaped tendril enabling it to take hold of the

walls of buildings without aid. Strong roots, 35 cents. The common form for climbing on a trellis, 25 cents.

Wisteria. Purple flower. Strong, rapid grower, 35 cents.

Japan or Halleana Honeysuckle. Rapid grower, fine foliage, fragrant cream colored blossom, 35 cents.

Scarlet and Pink Honeysuckle. Both very hardy, stout shrubby vines, large healthy foliage and free bloomers, 35 cents each.

Clematis Paniculata. Small white bloom, fragrant, hardy, 35 and 50 cents. Henryi. Large white flower, 50 cents.

Madam Andra. Scarlet flower, 50 cents.

My clematis are all nursery grown and will be strong rooted plants.

C. Erecta. Not a tree climber—but has a vigorous bushy habit. Tops herbaceous like the peony. Blooms early and freely, flowers white. Strong roots. 35 and 50 cents.

# ROSES

Roses. There is no shrub or flower that will take the place of the rose. Our hardy out door grown H. P. roses are always desirable for the home garden. Nursery grown roses are not to be compared by either quality or price to the tiny ten cent pot plants as found on "bargain counters." My list is calculated to include all the hardiest and best of the out door sorts. They will need only a light protection of mulch over winter. So far as possible I handle those grown on their own roots. I find the budded varieties are inclined to sprout up from the root below and thus rob the buds of nourishment.

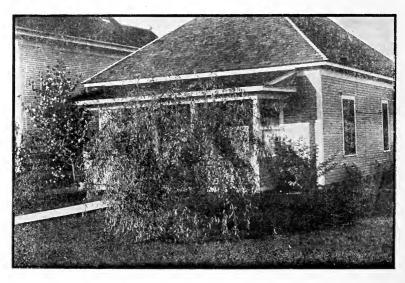
Following are monthly bloomers of the Hybril Perpetual class:

Madam Plantier, white; Gen. Jacquemino, dark crimson; Paul Neyron, large and grand, pink; Ulrich Bruner, brilliant cherry red; Mrs. John Laing, large pink; Coquet des Alps, white, free bloomer; Marshall P. Wilder, red.

P. C. de Rohan, (the "Black Rose"), very deep crimson.

Magna Charter, pink and carmine, vigorous grower, fragrant.

Ever-Blooming Hybrid Teas: Helen Gould, rosy crimson; Killarney (The Irish Beauty), La France, pink; La France, white; Red Kaiserin, Yellow Kaiserin, the best of the yellows. All of the above are nursery grown, 2 years old and will be sold at 35 cents each. Extra sizes, 50 cents.

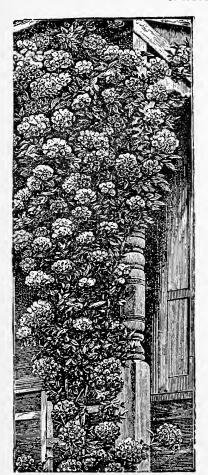


American Beauty. This well known variety is in a class by itself. 50c for 2 year old bushes.

Sir Thos. Lipton—a hybrid Rugosa—double white, the best of its class—vigorous and heardy. 2 years, 50 cents.

Gruss an Teplitz. A hybrid China and Bengal rose, very popular as a new rose. Hardy, strong grower, vivid, fiery crimson, fragrant, very free blomer. 2 years, 50 cents.

# CLIMBING ROSES



shades from cream white to purple.

cents; \$1.50 per dozen.

evry popular.

Dorothy Perkins—strong grower,

Crimson Rambler-well known and

Dorothy Perkins—strong grower, sweet scented flowers of a beautiful shell pink.

White Dorothy Perkins--a pure white sport from the former variety, identical in foliage and habit.

Seven Sisters. A strong grower, very hardy, similar to Prairie Queen; blossoms in large clusters; of varying shades of pink.

Flower of Fairfield or Ever-Blooming Crimson Rambler. Similar to the common early blooming variety, except in its perpetual blooming character.

Prices in all of the above, 35 cents for 2 year bushes; some extra sizes at 50 cents.

Tawsendschoen or Thousand Beauties One of the newer climbers; very strong and hardy; immensely protific bloomer. Flowers in clusters that vary in shade from a blush white to a deep pink or carmine. 2 year bushes, 50 cents. Extra heavy, 3 years, 75c and \$1.00.

# HARDY PERENNIALS

The Paeonies, Phlox, Columbines and all forms of the hardy perenials are so easily planted and cared for and withal so free to bloom that no lover of flowers can afford to be without them.

The Columbine should head the list because it is the first to bloom in the early spring. I have them in varying Strong roots, 25 cents; smaller sizes, 15

The Oriental Poppy is one of the earliest bloomers with large fiery crimson bloom—very showy. Strong rooted plants, 25 cents; smaller size, 15 cents.

The Iris. These are our most gorgeous early bloomers, coming out the latter part of May in time for Decoration Day. I have twelve or fifteen varieties with varying shades, shapes and sizes of bloom. The Siberian Blue is one of the finest of the smaller flowered varieties, very free bloomer and the nar-

row bladed leaves make a fine border for other flower beds. There are the large German varieties in combination shades of blue and grey; then the intermediate sizes of white, variegated with violet, purple and lavender. These are sold in clumps of 6 or 8 eyes each, at 15 and 25 cents, according to variety. Will give an assortment of 12 varieties and colors for \$1.75.

White Japanese Iris. A strong upright grower, large and late, 25 cents.

Phlox. Full, free bloomers from first of July until the late frosts. Twelve or more colors and shades. The hardiest and most beautiful bloomers of the list of perennials, 25 cents each, 5 separate colors for \$1.00.

A dozen roots of the more common colors, mostly pink, for \$1.75. Phlox set out in September or October will bloom the following summer.

The Yucca. A deep rooting, drought-resisting, flowering plant, with strong flower stalks, set with large white flowers, 25 cents.

Ecsmodius. A new herbaceous plant with bright pea green leaves. Profuse flowering of a blue bean like nature; hardy, good, 35 cents.

Gallardias. One of our later blooming, showy sunflower like bloom, blossom stems 8 to 12 inches high, bright, attractive, hardy; 15 and 25 cents.

Paenoies. For people who want just the common old "pineys" I have them in the more common shades of white, red and pink, at 35 cents, or 3 for \$1.00.

Then I have the following named varieties at 50 cents each or \$5.00 for assortment of twelve roots.

L. Eperence, very early, pink, sweet scented.

Victoria Tricolor, pink, cream and yellow, early.

Humei, massive varnished pink, cinnamon scented.

Festiva Maxima, large showy white tinged with pink.

Prince Imperial, very dary red.

Grandiflora Alba, splendid white.

Reine Victoria, light pink.

Pomponia, large light pink.

Grandiflora Rubra, massive grand red, late.

Alexander Dumas, double mixed pink.

Golden Harvest, very prolific, fine.

Floral Treasurer, pink, changing to white.

Blooming Size Clumps of 20 to 25 eyes each of the more common sorts, \$1.00 each.

I am adding to my stock each year some of the newer and most valuable varieties and shall endeavor to make a special collection of this grand showy flower. They may be transplanted in either the fall or spring—though the fall is to be preferred in order to secure the early growth.

# BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

Gladioli Bulbs. A nice assortment of mixed colors at 50 cents a dozen.

Dahlia Bulbs. A good assortment at 25 cents a cluster.

Canna Bulbs. Plant a good large bed of these. Graded sizes and colors. 10 cents each, \$1.00 a dozen.

Come and see my shrubs and flowers during the summer months while showing their best colors. In this way you can get a better view of the stock listed in this catalogue—better by far than through the brief description I have here given.

Address all orders and correspondence to

L. O. WILLIAMS, UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEBRASKA.

# Everbearing Strawberries



FALL BEARING PROGRESSIVE

Originated in 1908. Plants much like Dunlap, strong, healthy and very hardy, good plant maker. Fruit good, medium size, dark red inside and out; blossom, strong staminate; every bloom makes a perfect berry, bloom and fruit well protected by the foliage—a most valuable feature, as it takes extremely hard freezing to injure the fruit. Progressive is probably the most profitable fall-bearing sort yet introduced, as, with good culture, it will bear a paying crop the first year set. See inside for prices.

# The HOME NURSERY

Descriptive Catalogue and Price List of Stock



Grown and for sale by

# L. O. WILLIAMS

UNIVERSITY PLACE, · NEBR.